

THE CONSTITUTION.

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Parties subscribing for THE CONSTITUTION should be careful to designate which of the editions they want. For instance, we have received several applications for the "DAILY" to find afterwards that both the "DAILY" and "SUNDAY" editions were wanted.

Remember that THE DAILY CONSTITUTION means the edition for the SIX WEEK DAYS, and that costs \$6.00 per year.
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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 7, 1891.

A Gratifying Development.

THE CONSTITUTION begins this morning to do what no other paper in the southern states does, and indeed what is done nowhere outside of the metropolitan cities of the country, that is, to turn from its presses every morning for its readers a bright, crisp, ten-page paper, brimful of the news and gossip of the world.

We have been forced to do this by the hearty manner in which the reduction in the price of the paper to \$6 a year for the daily, and \$8 a year for the daily and Sunday, has been received. With this came a phenomenal increase in our subscription lists, and naturally a heavy increase in advertising was the immediate result.

Eight pages no longer suffice to do the work THE CONSTITUTION had outlined for itself. Ten may do it for a while, but it is more than probable that within a few months it will be as necessary to spread to twelve pages as it has been to extend from eight to ten.

The wonderful growth THE CONSTITUTION'S subscription lists is without a precedent in the history of southern journalism. With a daily circulation more than twice as large as that of any other paper outside of Atlanta, in Georgia, and almost double that of any other newspaper published in Atlanta, it is but natural that we should respond to the gratifying enthusiasm of our readers by extending our service commensurate with the steady development of the cordial patronage with which our efforts in the past have been encouraged.

With an average daily circulation of 20,000, with the weekly going into 156,000 homes, and with the people satisfied at the efforts of THE CONSTITUTION to maintain its standard as "the leading southern newspaper" we feel encouraged to make ventures never yet undertaken in the journalistic field of the south, and if, during the current year, our readers are surprised with a further increase in the size of the paper from ten to twelve pages daily, they may simply look upon it as a matter of fact.

We may be pardoned for expressing the belief that THE CONSTITUTION'S readers have little of which to complain. With from twenty-four to thirty-six pages every Sunday, eight pages Monday, and ten pages every other day of the week, they certainly have ample opportunity to keep up with the developments of the world, of both news and general interest, and all for

Six dollars a year for the daily,

Eight dollars a year for the daily and Sunday,

Delivered every day to any address,

for twelve cents a week for the former

and only sixteen cents a week for the latter.

It is cheap reading to get "all the news of all the world" every day for the price of a postage stamp, but that is what THE CONSTITUTION undertakes to give.

The Italian Contention.

There are two remarkable facts connected with the recent correspondence between this country and Italy. One is the promise of indemnity by Mr. Blaine to the relatives of such Italian subjects as may have been wronged by a violation of treaty rights, and the other is the demand of Italy, backed up by such periodicals as The London Spectator, that this country at once proceed to change its constitution so as to enable the federal government to bring the executioners of the Mafia assassins to a speedy trial.

The promise of indemnity by Mr. Blaine doesn't amount to a row of pins, and he never intended that it should. It is a clear and deliberate evasion of the facts, and it is unworthy of the secretary of state. This promise with an "if" was intended to be a great stroke of diplomatic policy, and we believe it is so regarded by those who are in the habit of chuckling over evasions and double-dealing.

Mr. Blaine, as the representative of the American government, should have told the Italian authorities the plain, simple truth about the matter. He should have recited for their edification that clause of the treaty which declares that Italian subjects in this country shall receive the same protection that is accorded to citizens of the United States, and shall enjoy the same rights. Mr. Blaine should have imparted to Rudini the important information that the federal government does not undertake to protect its own citizens from mob violence, and does not indemnify the relatives of those who may chance to become the victims of such violence. Mr. Blaine should have been as explicit and as emphatic as his own predecessor, Daniel Webster. At

the very least, he should have followed the example of Webster in saying that the claims for indemnity would be laid before congress.

As to the further contention of Italy that this country should change its constitution in order the more promptly to bring the executioners of the Mafia assassins to justice, there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Blaine has missed a rare opportunity for exhibiting that fine American spirit which his friends and admirers credit him with possessing. It is an opportunity that does not present itself often, and Mr. Blaine should have taken advantage of it.

When our treaty with Italy was ratified it is fair to presume that the Italians knew the nature of the government with which they were dealing. They knew, or ought to have known, that they were dealing with a republic in which the states have an autonomy of their own, and with which the federal government is not permitted to interfere. The Italian contention has a brassiness about it that would not be easy to duplicate outside of Great Britain. Foolish and absurd as it is, it has the practical endorsement of a prominent organ of British opinion.

The mildest suggestion of the American spirit with which Mr. Blaine is said to be surcharged, would, it seems to us, have been in the direction of reading the little macaroni monarchy a luminous lesson in constitutional democratic government. At the very least it would have been an easy matter for the American secretary of state to have informed Rudini that it would be as sensible for the United States to demand a change in Italy from a constitutional monarchy to a constitutional republic as to ask the people of this country to make the federal government paramount in state matters in order to avenge the wholesome and justifiable execution of the Mafia assassins.

Mr. Blaine's experiment in diplomacy is an amusing fizzle. It would have been a great deal better for him and for the American name if he had given his widely advertised American spirit full swing.

A Well-Merited Rebuke.

The Athens Banner, in commenting on a childish and ill-natured editorial of The Charleston News and Courier on the propriety of inviting Governor Hill to deliver the address at the unveiling of the Grady monument, administers a well-merited rebuke to a few newspapers which, always barking at Mr. Grady's heels while he lived, are apparently interesting themselves most in matters pertaining to his memory.

Fortunately there are but few newspapers, and the public has long since spotted them.

The Banner, in commenting on the invitation of the Grady Monument Association to Governor Hill, and in referring to the editorial of The News and Courier, says: "Then it would be seen that there is no gross impropriety after all in the invitation to Governor Hill. He is a democrat. He is one of the few northerners whose career has always been most friendly to the south."

He loved Henry Grady and was among the first to telegraph profound sympathy to the bereaved family when all Georgia was bowed in sorrow at his death. He used to love to hear Grady speak of the south, and his blue skies and sunny fields, and it was at Grady's own invitation that Governor Hill came to the south to speak to thousands of Georgians several years ago at the Piedmont exposition, about living issues of the day.

The Banner is no Hill paper any more than it is a Cleveland paper or a Gorman paper, but we do protest that it is unmanly for an anti-Hill paper to use any sentiment that clusters about the memory of one so dear as Henry Grady to stir up division of opinion in the politics of the south. When we recall the bitter criticisms of The News and Courier of the last speech of Henry W. Grady, when the matchless son of the south was in his death bed, we can but doubt the sincerity of such utterances as those above coming from that paper.

The Government's Black List.

THE CONSTITUTION was the first paper in the country that called attention to the federal statute disqualifying ex-confederates, and prohibiting them from holding commissions in the United States Army.

The act in question is even more sweeping in its terms than our allusion to it the other day indicated. Section 128 of the Revised Statutes, still in force, reads as follows: "No person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called confederate states, or of either of the states in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States."

The act has never been repealed or amended, and in the event of a foreign war ex-confederates, if they volunteer or are drafted, must make up their minds to serve as privates under northern officers.

But the statute is so old that it is forgotten by almost everybody, including the authorities at Washington. A few days ago, when there was some talk of a war with Italy, many ex-confederates tendered their services to the war and naval departments. Perhaps, when they find that they are black-listed by Uncle Sam they will not be so anxious to go to the front.

Our northern contemporaries are either ignorant of this law, or else they are ashamed of it.

Cotton Consumption and Movement.

The New York Chronicle brings its review of the consumption and movement of the cotton crop down to April 1st.

The movement of the crop has continued quite free during the month of March, the amount brought into sight through the overland movement and the port and interior towns movement having aggregated 433,796 bales, bringing the total of the current crop already visible up to 7,815,920 bales, or over 900,000 bales greater than on the same date in 1889-90, and fully 500,000 bales more than the whole crop of last season. Northern spinners have taken cotton a little more freely in March, their takings for the season to date showing an increase over 1889-90 of 51,952 bales.

Shipments of cotton overland during the month have been greater than during the corresponding month of 1890, the gross movement reaching 100,140 bales, against 88,258 bales, but compared with 1889 there is a considerable falling off, the movement for March of that year being 135,736 bales.

The season's total, however, continues in excess of former years, although the difference is not great. As in February, the month's net is less than in either of the two preceding years, but the decline from last year is not heavy—5,769 bales. The decrease from March of 1889, however, is over 30,000 bales. For the seven months the net total exceeds that of a year ago by 32,646 bales, and the gain, contrasted with 1888-89, is 23,470 bales.

The movement of cotton through the ports, as the weekly statements have clearly

indicated, has been very heavy in March.

In fact, net receipts are more than 100 per cent greater than for the corresponding month of 1890, and, furthermore, show an increase over the March receipts for any previous years in our record, only excepting 1881 and 1883. It will be remembered that at the close of February New Orleans exhibited a deficiency in receipts compared with last year of nearly 70,000 bales; that deficiency has now disappeared, and is replaced by a gain of 10,830 bales. All the other important ports have handled more cotton than a year ago, Norfolk in particular being conspicuous for its heavy increase.

The aggregate for the seven months is of course much ahead of the total for the like period of 1889-90, or any other season. The exports to foreign ports continue to gain on the previous season, although the difference in March is not so marked as in February. Still 438,940 bales have been shipped, against 412,160 bales in 1890. In 1889 the exports were 537,873 bales. For the season to April 1st the aggregate exceeds that of 1889-90 by 366,178 bales.

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1st in 1890-91 is thus seen to be 736,380 bales more than in 1889-90, and 1,082,750 bales more than in 1888-89. Northern spinners had up to April 1st taken 1,671,671 bales, an increase over the corresponding period of 1889-90 of 51,952 bales, and a gain over the same time of 1888-89 of 51,641 bales.

The South and Her Veterans.

Georgia's confederate pension system, under which disabled veterans receive from \$2 to \$25 per month, according to the disability, is highly creditable to our state; but it should accept and maintain the home near this city, in order to complete the good work.

It will be of interest to review the situation in other southern states.

Virginia led in the movement and established a confederate home at Richmond, for the support of which the state expends \$10,000 a year. Pensions to the amount of \$5,000 annually are also paid.

Alabama has no home, but pays \$125,000 a year in pensions.

Arkansas has a home at Little Rock, built by private subscription, supported by state aid.

Florida has no home, but pays \$30,000 a year to disabled confederates who have resided in the state fifteen years.

Mississippi is without a home, but has made liberal provision for her indigent and disabled confederates.

Missouri pays no pensions, but a movement is on foot to raise \$100,000 to endow a home without state aid.

Maryland has a \$40,000 home near Baltimore, aided by the state to the extent of \$10,000 annually.

Louisiana has a home near New Orleans, and the state grants it \$10,000 a year.

North Carolina not only pays pensions, but has appropriated \$41,000 for a home.

South Carolina pays about \$50,000 in pensions, but has no home.

Texas has a home established by subscription. It costs \$3,500 a year, and state aid is expected shortly.

Tennessee has established a home at the old home of Andrew Jackson, the Hermitage, the state donating 475 acres of land and giving \$10,000 for improvements in 1889. The legislature which recently adjourned appropriated \$25,000 for a building and \$5,000 a year for its support, and in addition \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure annually in pensions, which range from \$2.50 to \$25 per month. It is thought that \$25,000 per year will cover the pension list.

Of all the southern states Kentucky alone has made no provision for her ex-confederates.

No veterans were ever worthier of public aid than the men who were the gray. Only 600,000 strong, they for four years defended the south against the well-equipped armies of the United States, numbering 2,850,000 men, and yielded only to these overwhelming odds of nearly five to one.

The south cannot do too much for heroes who have made such a record. Fortunately, Georgia will not have to go to the expense of building a home. It is already built, and is tendered by private citizens as a gift to the state. It will not cost much to keep it up, and in a few years the property greatly enhanced in value will more than repay what the state expends on it. Such a gift, under the circumstances, cannot be declined.

The State University.

THE CONSTITUTION is glad to note a general revival of interest in higher education in the state—an interest that centers in the University of Georgia and will eventually add to its strength and usefulness.

This interest is fully set forth in a number of interviews with prominent men, published in The Athens Banner of Sunday. These interviews show that every loyal and public-spirited citizen in the state has the work of the university at heart.

But more than this, they show that the interests of the university and the common schools are one, and that they must be built up together. This is the basis upon which the friends of higher education are now working; they have caught the right idea, and they are giving it practical illustration and application.

The Hon. Peter W. Meldrum puts the case clearly when he says that the people of Georgia are aware that money from the state to the common schools is not all that is necessary to build up the system, and when he says: "We must send more boys to the university. We must enlarge the university. We must give some money to the common schools by giving it to those who go from the common schools to the university. When they have completed their education at the college, they will go back and teach with well-directed aim a higher school than the one they left before going to college, and here's the whole secret of higher education in a nutshell. The university is a part of the common schools. The common schools are a part of the university."

That is a good basis to begin on; that is the idea the people should catch and foster. Mr. Meldrum further says that it is his purpose to get every town and village, and every rural neighborhood, interested in the future of the university as the backbone of the common school system. To this work he is committed heart and soul, and we wish him the greatest measure of success in it.

The sooner this idea obtains—that the interests of the common schools are inseparable from the State University—the better it will be for education. Georgia will have a

great university yet. The friends of education are working on the right line, and their labors will be crowned with success.

The Work of Jack Frost.

THE CONSTITUTION'S thoroughly organized news service enables it to present, this morning, reports from every part of the state giving the results of the frost and freeze of Sunday night.

It must be admitted that the outlook is rather gloomy.

The peach, pear and early vegetable crops appear to be seriously damaged, and the consequent loss to our people may run up to many thousands of dollars.

Still, these misfortunes are frequently overestimated at first, and such may be the case in the present instance. The freeze may be followed by favorable weather, and the genial sunshine may yet save the imperiled fruit and vegetable crops.

We are not willing to admit that the outlook is hopeless. It will be some days before we can measure the extent of the injury caused by the recent blizzard.

Endorsed by the Bar.

It is believed that no one American lawyer has done more to secure the establishment of an intermediate appellate federal court than Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Macon.

In view of this fact, and on account of his high professional character, his extensive legal attainments and his great ability, the bar of Macon and the state at large, as well as many distinguished lawyers residing in other states, will urge the appointment of Mr. Hill to the judgeship of the fifth judicial circuit of the United States.

We believe that the best interests of the bar and the litigants of this circuit would be satisfactorily secured by this appointment. Under the act the court will sit at New Orleans and such other places as the court may from time to time designate. One end of the circuit is thus provided for, but lawyers and litigants at this end may be put to considerable inconvenience if the court should fail to sit in this state. With Mr. Hill on the bench, this end of the circuit would be sure of the recognition that it is entitled to by reason of its volume of court business.

Mr. Hill's addresses before the American Bar Association have made him so favorably known that the bar of the entire country would hail his appointment with pleasure.

Not a Constitution Man.

We have received notice that one T. Felder Meyers has been traveling in south Georgia and Florida under pretense of being a representative of THE CONSTITUTION. We warn the public against him. He is not, nor has he ever been connected with THE CONSTITUTION.

THE CONSTITUTION'S special traveling representatives bear credentials with them. The public should be careful not to be imposed upon by frauds.

THERE is now between the distinguished Depew and Th. Nass. Chauncey speaks after dinner with his mouth, but Th. Nass talks all day and far into the night with his pen.

SPEAKING OF Ohio politics reminds us that the late legislature of that state has censured the state geologist because of the failure of natural gas. This will be another burning issue in the campaign.

MR. BLAINE has promised indemnity, but where is the money to come from? There is nothing in the treasury except the hole where the billion-dollar congress has been scratching for stray nickels.

It is insisted that the Australian ballot in Rhode Island hurt the democrats, but the probability is that something else was the matter. The republicans had the most money, and in that region money will control even the Australian ballot.

THE CONNECTICUT democrats are the quietest set ever seen in this country. Perhaps Bulkeley has hypnotized them.

JOHN SHEPHERD is of the opinion that the farmers of Ohio are preparing to elect Mr. McKinley governor of that state. Perhaps John is out of plumb as a prophet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

FRANK R. STOCKTON boasts that he works only two hours and a half out of the twenty-four while ex-Senator Ingalls works eighteen. Stockton says that good literary work cannot be forced. Mr. Ingalls says that it can. Without expressing any opinion upon the main question it is not too much to say that the overworked Ingalls can produce more brilliant literature than the leisurely and deliberate Stockton can write. Different men have different methods.

THE NEWSPAPER law which has just passed the Minnesota senate provides "that all articles, editorials, items or written accounts printed in any pamphlet, being newspaper, sheet, circular or handbill, shall therein purport to give an account or give intelligence of any political, personal or social act, writing or speech of any human being, living or dead, reflecting in any way upon such person's character, shall be subscribed by the full name of the person or persons who shall have written or contributed to such publication." The "living or dead" clause makes it ridiculous. It would apply to an honest criticism of Nero, Cleopatra, Borgia or Benedict Arnold. The Minnesota newspaper men are not going to stand such a law if it passes the house and reaches the governor's signature.

FORGET the name of one of the best business men in New York.

THE CHILLIANS are desperate fighters, but their strong point is in charging. They are said even in times of peace to charge \$1.25 a gallon for kerosene.

THERE ARE about 50,000 Americans in Italy, and about 500,000 Italians in this country.

A NEW MAINE law makes all persons bringing liquor into the state to sell punishable by fine and imprisonment.

MISSING LINKS.

THE Athens Banner is doing good work all around, but its work for the State University is one of its happiest inspirations, and meets with an enthusiastic encore from the people.

There is blood on the moon in Brunswick. The Times of Sunday contained the following: "The person who wrote the editor of The Times a sharp and scathing editorial yesterday signed 'Genius,' is a coward and a liar."

It may be remarked that Editor Whitmore is not only an experienced officer in a military company, but is a dead shot at sixty yards.

The retirement of Editor Gleason from active journalism will be generally regretted. But he has proved his usefulness in a thousand different ways, and his good work for the world will still give the editors themes that will brighten their columns.

You may talk of the poet's glory, Of the orator long and loud; But the man with the big fish story Is the man who attracts the crowd.

The first issue of the new paper at Americans—"The Times-Recorder," has been received. It is not yet of the size and shape intended, though even now it makes a creditable appearance. It will take a week or more to get things in shape and bring the paper up to the new idea.

The Carnesville Enterprise says: "The senior editor is taking in all the sights around the Gate City this week. He will visit the Green room, and gaze with admiring eyes on the happy family."

watch with growing interest the performing bear, feed with a chuckle of delight goobers to the elephant, go into ecstasies over the capers of the ring-tailed monkey, and will pass out of the building with a wistful-bad-t-ba-come look on his face. All who wish to hear a glowing description of his trip can obtain seats on the woodpile in front of the office early in the week. No charges."

The weekly editors are nominating each other for governor. This is a sure sign that "news is scarce" and the fish biting.

The Darien Gazette says "the biggest liar in Georgia is the man who has just reported that the next legislature would pass a dog law at the summer session."

The Berrien County Pioneer has been moved from Sparks to Tifton, and will appear on Friday, the 17th, as The Tifton Gazette.

GATHERED AT RANDOM.

"A matter of local importance to come up at the next session of the legislature," remarked Mr. E. W. Martin yesterday, "is to relieve the overcrowded courts of Fulton county. Several plans have been proposed. One is to establish another city court for criminal business alone. Another is to have the Stone Mountain circuit consist of DeKalb county alone, parceling out the other counties amongst contiguous circuits, leaving the judge of the Stone Mountain circuit more time for Fulton county business. Another is to have railroad damage suits confined to the counties nearest the railroads, instead of being brought here to Fulton county for trial. That would be opposed, of course, by the Atlanta lawyers, who make a specialty of that practice here. But some plan will have to be adopted, for the matter is urgent. The court is overcrowded and some relief must be had."

"Another matter of local interest to come up at the next session," continued Mr. Martin, "is the extension of the West Alabama street across the right of way of the Western and Atlantic. That, of course, is contingent upon some amicable arrangement with the new lessees, for they have contract rights which must be protected by the state, even at great expense to the city. But I don't apprehend any difficulty in the shape of opposition from the lessees."

There is property in Atlanta that rents for \$300 a front foot yearly. That sounds unreasonable, but it's so.

"I suppose," said Mr. Forrest Adair yesterday, "that's about the highest rent paid in Atlanta. The property is at the corner of Broad and Marietta, fronting five feet on Marietta street, renting for \$1,500 a year. It's a cigar store."

"The average Hall county field would bog a buzzard's shadow," said the only and original Colonel H. W. J. Ham, when he alighted from the Gainesville train yesterday. "It has rained ninety days in the last three months up in Hall, and there's not a field in the county a mule can walk in without bogging up to his knees. Our farmers haven't put a seed of any kind in the ground, and they are awfully blue. Corn should be up and we ought to be plowing it the first time, and the cotton should be in the ground, but these rains have just knocked us out completely and I don't know how the farmers will make out."

Colonel Chandler? Oh, he's looking around quietly, and saying nothing, but I wouldn't be surprised any day to see him out with a force of hands starting to build a road to Chattahoochee or some other place north of us. He's out of politics now, but if he should ever want anything he can count on the mountain boys of the ninth. Chandler is the most popular man in the entire district."

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The Rome Tribune told a story recently of a man who had determined to kill a friend for no reason whatever, and for that purpose sent for the friend to dine with him, having a pistol concealed under the table cloth. The Early County News says this with a story of a laborer who had worked for a citizen of that county for years, and recently confessed that he had turned his employer to the woods on several occasions for the express purpose of killing him. Evidently, all the lunatics are not in the asylum.

Burglaries are becoming an every-night occurrence in Augusta. It is a cold night when one or two houses are not entered, and every morning discovery is made of some new victim. The impression that generally prevails that an organized band of burglars is working the town will, no doubt, lead dishonest servants to embrace this opportunity to commit thefts and hope to escape suspicion under the general excitement that prevails. There have been at least a dozen robberies in the past week, following each other in quick succession. Even the churches are not spared. The Chronicle predicts that "somebody will be shot" before the burglars get through.

Uncle Billy Humphrey, as he used to be called, was a pioneer in the settlement of Cumming. He was the first tax collector the county ever had. He collected per annum what his salary was, and he made his rounds on foot at that. The Indians used to have a trail which passed along where the street on the south side of the square is now. Uncle Billy had a shop on this trail, and he and his friends would sit there and watch the Indians as they passed. The former was necessarily thrown with the Indians, and observed and told of many of their curious habits. He partook of their hospitality, and said when they got ready to eat a huge bowl filled with a game stew was brought out and each one was provided with a spoon and all helped themselves out of the dish common to each. The little picnicians used to lie lazily on their backs and use their feet in bending the bow which sent some snarling arrows straight to the hearts of birds or squirrels.

The Gordon Press says that a farmer in that section was keeping his cotton for higher prices, and as it did not have sufficient shelter it rotted on his hands and he was forced to take 14 cents a pound for it. The Press adds: "There are a number of farmers in this section who have their cotton exposed to the weather and who will yet most probably be compelled to take less than the market price for it."

The meeting of the Georgia division of the Railway Agents' Association in Macon, on Sunday next, April 12th, will be a very important one. Officers will be elected, also delegates to the convention to be held in Denver May 30th, next.

Carrollton is taking on metropolitan airs. A daily newspaper, electric lights, street railroads, a first-class hotel, and now a cotton seed oil mill and guano factory. This last is one of the best enterprises that could be gotten up for the town, and one of the best paying for the stockholders. Nearly every farmer in Carroll county is interested in it, and it is an assured success.

The people have not forgotten the Eastman riot and will recollect that several of the rioters were confined in the Bibb jail for safe keeping. Of the seventeen negroes who were found guilty and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for a term of years, for participation in the riot, in the memorable Eastman riot, on the 6th of August, 1882, only five are now living—twelve of them having died since their reception into the convict camps of Dade City. Jack Knowles, one of the five living ones, gave this bit of information to Representative Hon. C. J. Jones, who, as a member of the committee appointed by the legislature to inspect the convict camps at the Dade county coal mines last summer, saw Jack at the mines and had a brief talk with him.

Praise for Sir Hubert.

From The Pilegate Blaster.

"Your ladyship made quite a conquest today," said the kitchenmaid.

"Did I? And with whom?" asked her mistress, graciously.

"With my sweetheart. He saw you going out, and I tell you, a lady as snits him must be a lady."

RTANT LINK

COMPLETE REVENUE ROAD LINES.

arg and the East to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

It is with the proposition of the board of county commissioners to have a comparison made between the tax books of the state and county tax office and the books of the city tax assessors.

As THE CONSTITUTION has stated, this matter was agitated at a meeting of the county commissioners and the subject was discussed.

The board believed that many citizens of Atlanta were not doing the square thing in making their tax returns to the state and county, and for that reason the investigation was proposed.

As every property owner knows he is allowed to return his property for state and county taxation upon his own valuation, while for city taxation the valuation is fixed by the board of assessors.

In connection several interesting features have been developed by the action of the board of county commissioners.

For instance there is an old adage about "People who live in glass houses."

The board of county commissioners is composed of Messrs. Collins, Wilson, Garrett, Hunnicutt and Nelson.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter paid a visit to the city tax assessor's office and ran over the records for 1890.

Commissioner Wilson's name was singled out. His city property, real and personal, was assessed at \$11,075.

These figures were compared with other figures taken from the books of the state and county collector for the same year. There the commissioner was credited with only \$4,000 worth of city real estate and \$1,000 personal property, against \$8,800 and \$2,275 respectively on the city books.

Commissioner Hunnicutt was next spotted. The city books showed that he had paid taxes on a valuation of \$17,400, against \$13,000 at which he returned the same property to the state county receiver. This city assessment does not include Mr. Collins' interest in the old capital building, and none of the property outside of the city owned by the commissioners is included in any of these figures.

Commissioner Garrett was the last compared. He was found to be taxed on \$16,300 by the city assessors, and the state and county books showed returns of city property to the valuation of \$15,300. The \$1,000 difference was between the valuation of Mr. Garrett's city real estate and the valuation of the same by the assessors.

Fulton and the Other Counties.

But there is still another way to take of the question.

It is the position that it is not just that tax valuations be equal between the city and state and county.

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"The only way to remedy the evil, or rather discrimination, would be by a state board of assessors."

"City property in Atlanta," he continued, "is assessed too high in many instances—in fact as a rule. But we can't better afford to stand this, because we get a direct benefit from our taxes, whereas a great deal of what we pay into the state and county office goes outside to make up the deficit in other counties where property is returned at an average of perhaps half its value."

"At a superficial glance it might appear that there is some justice in the position that the tax valuation for city and state and county purposes should be equal; but when the subject is studied, and the discrimination against cities governed by boards of assessment is made manifest, it is clearly an erroneous idea."

The End Sought.

"It is the small taxpayer, the man who owns a little home and has to pay tax upon it upon whom our system of taxation is hard and who suffers most," was the comment of a county official in discussing this question yesterday. "If the big taxpayers, those whose property is income-producing, returned their holdings as high in proportion as the small homeowners returned their homes, there would be no objection whatever. It is that which the commissioners are trying to bring about. It may not be right to force all this property up to the figures fixed by the city assessors, but there are many instances of property being returned so far below its actual value as to be ludicrous. Men of the highest standing and strictest integrity will swear to returns that bear no kinship to truth. It is these men the commissioners are after—and ought to get."

MRS. LAIRD'S DEATH.

After Many Days of Suffering She Passes Away.

Mrs. Lettie C. Laird, wife of Mr. William Laird, died at her home on Rawson street last evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Laird had been ill for many days, and her death was not unexpected. She exhibited all those traits of patient resignation and endurance that belong to the spirit of a true Christian.

The funeral will occur at Trinity church at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibule Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sleeping, Dining, Parlor, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington, is to leave New York in 26 hours. Elegant dining car service. Add local fare Atlanta to Washington, \$6, which includes Pullman accommodations. Two Pullman cars without charge between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unexcelled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 15 Kimball House. Fed 14-dm. 40079

Low Property.

On Crew, Fulton, Fraser, Alexander, Mangum, Lockwood and Fine street at courthouse Tuesday, April 7th, at 11 o'clock, sharp, Be on hand promptly. G. W. Adair.

THOSE TAX RETURNS.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS CREATES COMMENT.

The Other Side of the Question Stated—A Suggestion About the Glass Houses—The People the Commissioners are After.

There are two sides to every story. It is so with the proposition of the board of county commissioners to have a comparison made between the tax books of the state and county tax office and the books of the city tax assessors.

As THE CONSTITUTION has stated, this matter was agitated at a meeting of the county commissioners and the subject was discussed.

The board believed that many citizens of Atlanta were not doing the square thing in making their tax returns to the state and county, and for that reason the investigation was proposed.

As every property owner knows he is allowed to return his property for state and county taxation upon his own valuation, while for city taxation the valuation is fixed by the board of assessors.

In connection several interesting features have been developed by the action of the board of county commissioners.

For instance there is an old adage about "People who live in glass houses."

The board of county commissioners is composed of Messrs. Collins, Wilson, Garrett, Hunnicutt and Nelson.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter paid a visit to the city tax assessor's office and ran over the records for 1890.

Commissioner Wilson's name was singled out. His city property, real and personal, was assessed at \$11,075.

These figures were compared with other figures taken from the books of the state and county collector for the same year. There the commissioner was credited with only \$4,000 worth of city real estate and \$1,000 personal property, against \$8,800 and \$2,275 respectively on the city books.

Commissioner Hunnicutt was next spotted. The city books showed that he had paid taxes on a valuation of \$17,400, against \$13,000 at which he returned the same property to the state county receiver. This city assessment does not include Mr. Collins' interest in the old capital building, and none of the property outside of the city owned by the commissioners is included in any of these figures.

Commissioner Garrett was the last compared. He was found to be taxed on \$16,300 by the city assessors, and the state and county books showed returns of city property to the valuation of \$15,300. The \$1,000 difference was between the valuation of Mr. Garrett's city real estate and the valuation of the same by the assessors.

Fulton and the Other Counties.

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MORE TROUBLE MAY BE

ON THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA.

Two Committees Go to Marietta to Investigate—Mr. Youngson Will Remain Until All Differences are Settled.

A final settlement of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad strike does not seem to have been reached.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are not satisfied with the way in which Mr. Glover is carrying out the contract made when the strike was adjusted. They say that the men are not being reinstated as rapidly as the circumstances justify and the agreement demands.

Yesterday morning Mr. J. H. Welch, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and Mr. G. W. Perry, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, as a committee appointed from the local division of the brotherhood, went to Marietta to inquire into the condition of affairs.

At 1:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. M. A. B. Youngson, assistant grand chief of the National Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who had arrived in the city from Florida, accompanied by Mr. J. D. Hine, first assistant engineer of the local division, and Mr. J. D. Collins, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; also Messrs. Brewer and Kendrick, of the grievance committee of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, went to Marietta.

Their purpose was to inquire and ascertain what Mr. Glover's construction of the argument between the road and the engineers was.

Mr. Glover was not in Marietta, and nothing was accomplished. The committee, with the exception of Mr. Youngson, returned to the city, but will go to Marietta again today, when Mr. Glover is expected to meet Mr. Youngson and see if an understanding can be arrived at.

Mr. Youngson says he will remain on the ground until a full settlement of all differences is made and there is no danger of another rupture.

Members of the brotherhood say that by reinstatement of the men is meant that they be given their same training as engineers and passenger train receiving a passenger train and not a freight, and they say that this has not been done, and that opportunities to put men back have been neglected.

They further complain that in Knoxville, instead of an old man being reinstated, a man not a member of the brotherhood was employed. They claim the road is acting contrary to the agreement.

Mr. Glover has been absent for several days in Florida, and the officials in charge state that the man in Knoxville was only put on to fill a sick man's place for a day or two.

The meeting this morning will doubtless result in a full understanding of what the true meaning of the agreement is, to which both parties will adhere.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA.

Validity of the Central Trust Company's Bonds to Be Tested.

The legal complications in the case of the Central Trust Company against the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company, receiver, received a large addition yesterday morning in the shape of a petition filed by C. D. Phillips and B. F. and C. A. Abbott as attorneys for C. D. Phillips, N. I. Eaves, Henry Wells and R. F. Maddox, praying that they be made parties defendant in the case.

The petitioners attack the validity of the bonds held by the Central Trust Company on that part of the road which runs between Marietta and North Carolina line.

They aver that they are stockholders in that road to the amount of \$9,475 each; that under the original charter of the company it was authorized to build, equip and operate a railroad from the city of Marietta, in the county of Cobb, and through Cherokee, Fickens, Gilmer and Fannin counties to the North Carolina line.

A meeting of the stockholders appears to have been held on the 14th of April, 1887, at which meeting all the stockholders were not represented, but simply a majority. At this meeting the president and secretary were instructed to prepare and execute articles of consolidation between said railway company and the Georgia and North Carolina Railroad Company, a corporation of the state of North Carolina.

This meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday, 23d of April. At the meeting over 30,000 shares out of a total of 55,717 were represented. Petitioners say they had no notice as to either of these meetings, and that the proceedings had theretofore been entirely void for want of notice.

The proceedings looking to a consolidation were likewise void for want of power in the company to pass the same without the consent of all the stockholders.

On the 13th of May, 1887, another meeting was held, at which a resolution was passed reciting that the two railroads had agreed to consolidate on certain terms, forming a continuous line from Marietta through Murphy to some point on the Tennessee line, a corporation with the franchises and privileges of both companies, to be known as the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company, and increasing the stock to \$1,300,000.

The petition further sets out that on the 25th of November, 1890, an attempt was made to consolidate with a corporation known as the Knoxville Southern Railroad Company under the laws of Tennessee; that this was done at a called meeting of which petitioners had no notice, and that at the stock meeting was increased to \$5,000,000, and the principal office moved from Marietta to Knoxville.

It appears from the petition that the road from Marietta to Murphy was bonded to construct the road to Knoxville, and petitioners say it is illegal to inculcate the property without their consent to provide means to build a road in Tennessee; that said bonds and mortgages executed with a view to create a lien on the property, are illegal, null and void. The petitioners say that all the acts looking to consolidation with other roads, bonds and mortgages given to assist other roads, the amendment to the charter permitting consolidation, are void, being done without their consent and in violation of their rights, as original subscribers to the stock and stockholders, and that the Central Trust Company had actual or implied notice of their rights. They ask to be made parties because the road has no officers on whom they can call and is concluded by its conduct from making defense to plaintiff's cause.

There are a number of stockholders through north Georgia who stand in the same position to the roads as those filing the petition, and they will likely be made parties also.

THEY LEFT YESTERDAY MORNING.

Senator and Mrs. Colquitt and Miss Colquitt Leave for Hot Springs.

Senator and Mrs. Colquitt, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Dollie Colquitt, left yesterday morning for Hot Springs, Ark.

The health of both Senator and Mrs. Colquitt has not been good for some time, the senator having been under treatment by Dr. Calhoun for a persistent throat trouble. They will remain at the springs about three weeks, and their friends hope the trip will prove of much benefit.

THEY GATHER AGAIN

TO RECOUNT THE DAYS THEY SPENT TOGETHER.

When Atlanta's Firemen Were All Volunteers—A Grand Occasion for the Surviving Red-Shirt Boys.

The fortieth annual reunion of old Volunteer Fire Company No. 1 was held in the office of W. R. Joyner, chief of the fire department, last night.

It was an interesting occasion. After the regular meeting the veteran fire laddies adjourned to a delicious banquet at Pease's, which was enjoyed to a high degree.

No. 1 was organized April 4, 1851, and continued in active and effective service until the inauguration of the present paid department.

In the days of the old volunteer department many strong friendships were formed, and the annual reunions have all along been events of interest and pleasure.

But one by one the old volunteers are falling by the wayside, and each successive meeting witnesses a shortening of the membership roster. When the company was organized, forty-three men were on the roll. Of that number only twenty-six survive.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected. Mr. J. H. McCallin was made president; T. W. Hayne, vice president; John M. Heinz, secretary; and Peter Lynch, treasurer.

Mr. McCallin has been president since the organization of the company after the adoption of the paid department.

Last evening, as token of their high regard for him, the members of No. 1 presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane. Mr. Wm. Forsyth made an appropriate address on the presentation, and Mr. McCallin received the cane in a manner that showed his appreciation of the compliment.

The inscription on the cane was: "To our president, J. H. McCallin, April 4, 1891. From the Atlanta Volunteer Fire Company No. 1, organized April 4, 1851."

At the meeting there were present: J. H. McCallin, Wm. Forsyth, John Wilby, J. H. Erskine, John Dornin, John Wilby, J. H. Erskine, Martin Nally, John Lanahan, Harry Zeigler, Peter Lynch, Heinz, G. G. Wylie, G. Deihl, N. C. Cannon, F. Hany, J. Hany, C. Klassett, C. Mann, Tom Hany, C. Hany, J. Haurchenberg, W. R. Joyner and T. W. Hayne.

At the banquet, which was one of the best Caterer Bob Pause knows how to spread, several speeches were made.

The young ladies of Miss Callie Grant's Sunday school class of the Central Presbyterian church will give a musical and literary entertainment Tuesday night, April 8th, at the residence of the pastor, Dr. G. B. Strickler, 57 Washington street. The object being for the church mission work. Exercises begin at 8 o'clock; admission 25 cents. The programme contains the names of the first artists in the city as found below:

PART I.
"Grand Polonaise Piano Solo," Op. 21, Weber—Mr. O. M. Mayer.
"Trouble Not Mountain," reading—Miss Pauline Komar.
"The Young American (Farquhar)," Original Sketch—Miss Julia Kordian.
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PART II.
"Serenade Popp," "Spanish Dance," Farbach, flute solo—Mr. T. F. Hanbury, Miss Julia Hanbury, violinist.
"Stanley's Message," F. L. Stanton—Miss Leona Beck.
"Original Poem, Beethoven—Mr. Charles Hubner.
"Consent," piano solo, Mayer—Mr. J. M. Mayer.
"Whistling Regiment," recitation—Miss Ruby Steinheimer.
"Ranjo Selections,"—Mr. J. C. Carlisle.

The Phantom party, given by the Druid Club as the residence of Professor R. G. Moore, in Inman park on Friday evening last, was a decided success. Besides a large attendance of the members, a number of visitors added to the pleasure of the evening. The next meeting of the club will be at the residence of Mr. Joel Hurt, on the 17th instant.

The many friends of Mrs. M. C. French will be pained to hear of her serious illness, at the home of the Misses Hurd, 28 Peachtree street. Mrs. French has been confined to her bed several days, suffering from an acute attack of bronchitis.

There will be a special meeting of the Y at the First Methodist church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought forward that can't possibly be attended to later, so all members are urged to come out.

NEWARK, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—At the close of services last night at the Baptist church the congregation will be surprised when Dr. T. J. Jones and Miss Mary Gibson walked down the aisle and taking their position in front of Dr. J. H. Hall, the pastor, were united in marriage. Dr. Jones is one of the most eminent physicians in this section of Georgia, while Miss Mary, the bride, is one of the brightest and most lovable young ladies in the state.

The Elmira Daily Advertiser, of New York, publishes one of Mrs. Louie M. Gordon's Cuban letters to THE CONSTITUTION, with the following introduction:

"THE ATLAS A CONSTITUTION is found a very interesting letter from the city of Havana. It is written by Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, an accomplished lady of Cuban birth, who spent a large portion of last year at the gleason sanitarium in Elmira, winning many friends here during her stay. They will be especially interested in her letter, which is herewith copied."

We can sell you the Mexican onyx clocks from \$20 to \$35.
\$35 marble clocks from \$12.50 to \$25.
Bronze clocks from \$15 to \$30.
Inlaid marble clocks from \$5 to \$12.50.
Walnut clocks from \$8 to \$7.
All of the above are eight-day half-hour strikes, and fully warranted. MARK & BERKELEY, 49-51 Whitehall street.

POSTAGE stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

How to Buy Groceries.

A question of interest to everybody.

A little reflection is all that is needed to convince anyone that the question of "How to Buy Groceries" is one of importance to everyone; for eating is one of the necessities of life, and a good, well-filled table is the greatest luxury. Now in answering this question, the first requisite should be pure, fresh goods. Go to some store where everything is kept clean and neat, and where you are sure of getting fresh goods of the very best quality.

Surely if there is anything that we should be careful about, it is that everything that we eat should be of the best quality and absolutely pure.

Now we claim to handle only the very best quality of everything, and our large trade, which is constantly on the increase, insures freshness.

Besides, our store and our goods are kept scrupulously clean. Everything that dust can injure is kept under glass, and we invite all to come and inspect our stock of pure, fresh, clean and first-class groceries.

The next requisite in buying groceries is price. Today a lady, while buying a bill, remarked: "Why I just paid thirty cents for Windham corn and you only charge me 15 cents."

Another lady, who spent a large portion of last year at the gleason sanitarium in Elmira, winning many friends here during her stay. They will be especially interested in her letter, which is herewith copied."

No other store carries such a line of evaporated fruits as we do. In canned fruits or canned fish, our stock is complete and varied.

The same is true in all the other lines of establishments.

The application of the above is easy of solution. Hoyt's store is the place to buy fresh, pure, first-quality and reasonable groceries.

Successor to Hoyt & Thorn, 90 Whitehall street—29-dm-5p-2-m.

COURT OF ORDINARY.

JUDGE CALHOUN DISPOSES OF A LOT OF BUSINESS.

Administrators and Guardians Appointed and Wills Probated With Other Routine Work.

The work of no department of the county government is increasing faster than that of the ordinary's office.

Judge Calhoun was busy from morning till night, yesterday, getting through the routine work of his court, yesterday being regular court day.

The will of Hon. A. Walden Mitchell was probated in solemn form and ordered to record. The estate is worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000. As was stated some days ago, the property goes to his sons and daughters, all of whom are grown up.

Mr. Edward P. Kintz was appointed administrator of the estate of Rev. George M. Foston. Besides his library and personal effects, Mr. Foston carried a \$5,000 life insurance policy, payable to his relatives.

Mrs. Myra H. Boynton was appointed administratrix on the estate of Charles E. Boynton. This property is worth in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

Mrs. Lena B. Swift was appointed guardian of the minor children of herself and her late husband, Thomas L. Swift.

The will of Lewis McCrea, a negro, who left a snug little real estate property, was probated yesterday.

There was a great many smaller matters disposed of, and in the midst of all the complicated work, Judge Calhoun was constantly being asked questions in regard to pensions. There is a rush of seekers after that sort of information since the widows' pension law went into effect.

WORK OF THE CITY COURT.

Quite a Number of Cases Disposed Of Yesterday.

Yesterday was a busy day in the criminal branch of the city court.

Quite a number of cases were disposed of, most of them small ones.

Jim Ryan, assault and battery, not proved. L. B. Fiedler, assault and battery, not proved. Will Solomon, larceny from the house, \$20, or nine months.

J. Nash, larceny from the house, pleaded guilty. Being a boy, he was given \$25 or nine months. Sam Bailey, guilty to larceny from a car and was given \$25 or six months.

Charlie Cunningham, larceny from the house, pleaded guilty. His sentence was \$100 or three months.

Jim Ryan, assault and battery, not proved. L. B. Fiedler, assault and battery, not proved. Will Solomon, larceny from the house, \$20, or nine months.

Mattie Caldwell, whose case is well known to the public, and who was discovered by the police in company with a negro, pleaded guilty, and sentence was reserved.

L. R. McCool, carrying concealed weapons, pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 or one month.</

QUITE LIVELY IT WAS.

THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

Mr. Hendrix and Mr. King Pass a Few Uncomplimentary Remarks. But Made Friends—What the Council Did.

Bushville can raise a war lota easier than the Mafia.

A dead Italian or two is nowhere to that end of the fifth ward when it comes to digging up the hatchet.

This was proven by the general council yesterday afternoon.

The war cloud arose early in the session and did not disappear until the body adjourned.

Mr. Hendrix, the senior member of the fourth, and Mr. King, the senior sixth warder, formed and led the two factions.

And Marshall Lloyd, assisted by Chief Connelly, Captain Manley and Sergeant Moss, of the police department, commanded by Mayor Pro Tem. Middlebrooks, put a stop to the battle.

But before the meeting was over, friends of both gentlemen began trying to make peace. Immediately after an adjournment Mr. Turner, Mr. Rice, Mr. Middlebrooks, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Broyles secured a perfect reconciliation, and the two gentlemen walked away from the city hall arm in arm.

This morning both will smile when they see how they lost their temper. And today they will be better friends than ever.

The War Cloud Rises.

Mr. Lambert, chairman of the street committee, was the innocent cause of the war. Presenting the clerk with a paper, he remarked:

"Here's a petition from citizens in the fifth ward who want some work done."

With a harmless smile Mr. Lambert sat down.

The paper, as read by Clerk Woodward, represented that "the owners of the property in the fifth ward, who have been paying taxes for the extension of Lambert and Walnut streets, provided the city would appropriate \$700 to work the streets, have given notice of their intention to withdraw the property."

The paper asserted that public interest demanded that the parties be held to their proposition, at the same time declaring that the true value of the land offered for streets was many times greater than the \$700 given by the council.

Who signed the paper, and there was a long list of signers, asked that the property owners be held to their contract, asserting that a large number of citizens would be greatly injured by the revocation of the agreement.

Without these streets they cannot have access to the city, to their homes, or to their schools.

The paper was signed by nearly 100 property owners.

"I am in favor of holding them to their proposition to give the streets," said Mr. Reinhardt.

"I'm opposed to letting 'em back down one inch. The improvement and the benefit to the people are out of sight when compared to the expenditure."

"Only those who have investigated this matter," said Mr. Lambert, "can appreciate the situation. There is an absolute necessity for this work and any one who will familiarize himself with the facts will agree with me."

"I have a resolution," said Mr. Turner as Mr. Lambert sat down.

Whereas, There is no street-way opened for convenient access to Davis street school.

Resolved, That Thurmond street be opened up and put to the use of the school lot, from Marietta street west to the west line of the school lot, which intersects with Walnut street; that the middle of Thurmond street, from Haynes street west, be made fifty feet in width, and that side walks and curbing be laid on Thurmond, on the south side, and on Haynes, on the north side, and that Lambert street be opened up and put to a grade from Thurmond street north to Gruma street, with sidewalk and curbing laid thereon, and the sum of \$500, in addition to what has been heretofore paid for Lambert street, be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the foregoing work.

Mr. Woodward came up calmly and with dignity, saying:

"I desire to make an explanation. My opposition to the work has always been based upon the fact that I could not see the necessity for it. I have opposed it because it has been removed, and never denied either, that this money was to be spent in cutting streets through and improving property belonging to city officials, members of this body. And I am always opposed to such schemes. If the work ever there is a necessity, and the poor home owners want it, then I'll be for paying twice that amount. But I'll never vote a dollar of the city's money to such schemes as this is supposed to have."

Mr. Hendrix interrupted the speaker several times, and as the gentleman sat down the fourth ward's senior representative said:

"The gentlemen," said he, "who own this property have never asked the city for a cent. They own that land, and, appreciating the necessity of the street and the great good they will do the people who live over there, have said they would give the land for the streets if the city would furnish that amount of money to work them out."

"For one," said Mr. Woodward, "I don't want to take the street, when landowners want to give them."

"We don't want you to take 'em now," said Mr. Hendrix, "but we want you to take 'em later."

"I'm told," said Mr. Woodward, "that members of this council own the land."

"That's a falsehood," exclaimed Mr. Hendrix, leaning forward and pointing his finger at Mr. Woodward.

"Then there's the man who tells the falsehood," repeated Mr. Woodward.

As he made the remark he pointed his finger at Colonel Spears, who sat in the audience.

"He is the man who tells the falsehood," said Mr. Hendrix, "and he told me so, that you were his informant, and that you owned a one-sixth interest in it. Of course, I was opposed to spending the money."

"I hope you won't spend a cent now," said Mr. Hendrix, "twirling his eye glasses."

"When I get through," said Mr. Woodward, "you may talk. Don't interrupt me any more."

"Then confine yourself to the truth," said Mr. Hendrix, warmly.

"I'm doing that. I'm responsible for what I say," said Mr. Woodward.

"So am I," replied Mr. Hendrix.

"I'm told," said Mr. Woodward's voice went higher and he grew warmer, "that Mr. Inman, Mayor Hendrix and yourself want to do."

Mr. Middlebrooks's gavel had been going all the time this interesting colloquy was in progress, and here it came down with a loud bang.

"Order, gentlemen, order," he cried.

Mr. Woodward hesitated a minute and then continued:

"I think the people out there should have a chance to come in if they want to, and I'm in favor of going after them, if necessary. But I ain't in favor of going out there just to get through that twenty-six acres of land."

"People generally," remarked Mr. Lambert, "don't understand the question. That \$700 work Mr. Lambert street—is to do the very work Mr. Woodward says he wants to do. We have wanted that work for three years, but Mr. DeGue will never give the land for the streets. I'm as much to blame as any one for wanting this work. But as it benefits the people over there, I see where no one is to blame."

"I never heard before," said Mr. King, "of that withdrawal. But if the gentlemen are in good faith I say that I take no technical advantage of them. If we need the streets we can condemn the land and get them. I move we refer it to the street committee, for I don't think many of us have been out there to investigate it."

"But the work on Simpson street," said Mr. Lambert, "will be delayed. We can take the dirt out of Lambert for Simpson street."

"The situation, so there's no use to refer it."

"Since something has been said about the ownership of the land," said Mr. Hendrix, "I'd like to tell where it is. I have nothing to conceal about it, and never had. I guess every body who has cared to investigate, know the title is in Mr. Inman, Mr. Hemphill and myself."

Mr. Inman's proposition to give this land to the city was made, too, I want to say, before Mr. Hendrix spoke. We never asked the city to give anything. On the contrary, we said we would give the city Lambert street and Walnut streets, if it would grade them in time for us to conform to the grade. All we asked was to have it done in time for our work. We gave \$7,000 to \$8,000 for \$700 and we would like to be relieved."

"All these charges with which we have been regaled," said Mr. Shropshire, "are a disgrace."

"People are looking here for investments from all over the country, and I learn there are large amounts of money here in our banks now for this purpose."

"And yet there are those who seem not to be in sympathy with this administration. The indignations which have been made against our honorable mayor and other gentlemen of this council are, I believe, unfounded, unjust and untrue, are reflections on the city government, and are beneath the dignity of any respectable body of citizens. What are the grounds for complaint? What has been done to incite and excite the populace? What schemes have been perpetrated behind the screen? We have various communities to look after. The merits of each petition and application, and have the mayor and street committee sworn allegiance to 'Bushville'?"

Have these gentlemen forgotten the solemn oaths of office, and are they using the city's money for personal gain? These gentlemen, are hard times to charge against these oaths. Are the residents a set of donors and dupes to sit here and not see such things, and are we all roped into this scheme? Nay, my gentlemen, not a word of truth in it."

"I'm not on the street committee," said Mr. Turner, "but I am here to represent the fifth ward and I want to see that ward get what it should have. It has always been neglected and poorly provided for. It is looked upon by some as the black sheep of the family. Last year out of all the money spent we got \$17,000. Was that enough? If you think so, compare it with the other wards. Now we want \$500 for Thurmond street and \$700 for Bushville. What is the result? There's a lute and cry and other crimes are charged to our door. The people, at least some of them, seem to think that we have never been here. I'm no alarmist. Still we pay our taxes. We have to do that. But when we get something they yell Bushville, Bushville, Bushville, higher each time."

"I am here," he went on, "to legislate for measures, and not for men. If, in doing that, I benefit Inman, Hemphill or Hendrix, I don't care. I don't care who owns the property. I'm spending that money in Bushville because it benefits the fifth ward. Shall we sit here quietly because Hemphill happens to own a little land out there? I shan't."

"I have said nothing so far," said Mr. Murphy, "because I have, like Mr. Shropshire, felt ashamed to come here and make the statements that I have. I have an alarmist in our midst, but it's useless to call his name. Stick covered with a lion's skin, his male ears stick out, and we all see it. The ass he is."

"I want that referenced," said Mr. King, "only in justice to this council. I am a member of this body, and so is the mayor, who owns land out there. As a body, the committee has never been out there. I'm no alarmist, but I want to keep my skirts clear. Let's take time and see. If this measure benefits the government, we should all be for it. I attended one meeting of the street committee where this subject was discussed, and —"

"Please tell what occurred there," said Mr. King.

"Well, you said," said Mr. King, "that the committee had \$500 to \$600, but when I asked the city engineer to get his profile you said it would cost \$600 to \$700."

Here the interest ceased.

"The city engineer," said Mr. King, "the city engineer said 'would cost \$1,300 to \$1,500.'"

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"The city engineer," said Mr. King, "the city engineer said 'would cost \$1,300 to \$1,500.'"

"That \$1,000 on Calhoun street," continued Mr. King, "was passed up a year or two ago, and, wheeling around, said, 'hotly:'"

"If you are casting insinuations at me I'll denounce you in your teeth; and if you are you now with lobbying and lobbying in the Bushville matter, I now charge it, and charge it openly. I had intended to say nothing. You tried to get me to help you through, and you tried to get me to help you through. Here the audience was in a fever of excitement.

"Do push Calhoun street through, if you didn't?" exclaimed Mr. Hendrix.

The reply was instant.

"You are a liar," Mr. King exclaimed.

Instantly Mr. Hendrix was on his feet.

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paid a high tribute to the late Richard Peters, for whom the street was named.

Mr. McBride was with Mr. Hulsey.

Mr. Broyles wanted the change.

Mr. Rice opposed the change and referred to the great work Mr. Peters had done for Atlanta.

Make it Trinity avenue on the other side of the railroad, said Mr. Turner, "and instead of a drunken tough off Peters street in police court, it'll be a drunken tough off Trinity avenue."

"If giving it the name of Trinity," said Mr. Lambert, "will purify it, I'll be for it. If not, against it."

The name was not changed.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the special committee, presented an ordinance establishing public scales on both sides of the city at a cost of \$350. It was adopted.

Church Street Paving.

Mr. Rice presented an ordinance paving Church street from Forsyth to Cain at a cost of \$2,000.

THE GEORGIA BAPTISTS

MEET IN CONVENTION AT HAWKINSVILLE TODAY.

Something About the Body and Its Work—The Southern Baptist Convention and the Mission Centennial in 1892.

This morning at 8:30 o'clock the East Tennessee train will carry delegations from the Atlanta churches to the state Baptist convention, which meets at Hawkinsville today.

The convention will be in session three or four days and much important work will be done, and it is not possible to tell what will come up. There are, however, several subjects which always take up considerable of the time of the convention, and contribute much to the interest of its proceedings.

The principal of these is Mercer university, the trustees of which institution are elected every three years by the convention. They were elected last year at Washington, and will hold office till the convention of 1893 meets.

For some time there has been a continued effort to increase the endowment fund of the university, and G. A. Nunnally, the president, has traveled over nearly every section of Georgia on that mission. This subject will come up, and a great effort will be made to give a new impetus to the work. Many of the most prominent and useful men in Georgia were educated at Mercer university, and the institution has a stronghold on the affections of the Baptists of the state. Last night at Macon the new chapel was dedicated, and a number of the delegates went that far on the way to the convention yesterday to witness the ceremonies.

The subject of missions, home and foreign, is always a prominent one at the Baptist conventions, and will be unusually so this year on account of the great progress which the denomination has made in Cuba, largely by the efforts of Georgia Baptists. On this account, especially, it will be regretted that Dr. J. T. Spencer, of the home mission board, is detained at Atlanta by a case in court. The board will be well represented by Dr. J. William Jones, the secretary, who goes down this morning.

One item of special interest in Atlanta will be an effort to push forward the work of raising money for the erection of an orphan's home, for which Mr. Jonathan Norcross, of this city, has conveyed to the Baptist women of Georgia twenty acres of valuable land, near the city limits of Atlanta. Mrs. Harvey Hather, the president of the orphan's home, will be at Hawkinsville in attendance on the Woman's Christian Association which meets at the same place, during the session of the Baptist convention.

The Georgia Baptist convention will appoint delegates to the southern Baptist convention, which meets at Birmingham on Friday, May 8th. In the southern Baptist convention there will be some interesting subjects outside the usual questions. It has been proposed to celebrate in 1892 the centennial of modern missions, and the matter is in charge of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Dr. Eaton of Louisville, Dr. Ellis of Baltimore, and Dr. Pritchard, of Williams.

The publication of Sunday school literature will again come up, and it is reported that the Louisville book concern will make a bid for the publication of the Kind Words series now printed in Atlanta by the Franklin Publishing house. The Louisville publishing house, a strong denominational publishing house, which aims to do for the southern Baptist convention what the Methodist book concern of Nashville does for that denomination.

The officers of the state Baptist convention which meets at Hawkinsville today are: Moderator, J. H. Kilpatrick, of White Plains; clerk, G. R. McCall, of Macon; assistant clerk, F. C. McConnell, of Gainesville; treasurer, S. A. Burney, of Madison.

A CALLED MEETING.

The County Commissioners Again in Session Yesterday.

There was a called meeting of the county commissioners yesterday for the purpose of considering several matters of importance. A petition, presented by Mr. Pat Calhoun, Mr. J. J. Spalding and others, asking for a new road, was read and discussed. The proposed road is to be an extension of Wilson avenue, to be sixty feet wide and about three-fourths of a mile long, and will run along from a point known as Spalding's corner, on Peachtree road, to West Peachtree street. The county accepted the donation of the land for the road and referred the petition to the road commissioners of the district.

It was decided to have the work of grading Virginia avenue pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The question of the equalization of county and city property taxes was discussed, and the commissioners talked over the matter in a general way, but came to no definite conclusion.

The main idea seemed to be to call the tax receiver's attention to frequent discrepancies in returns, as given in by the individual and as assessed by the city assessors.

Another idea was to raise the assessment of suburban property now rising so rapidly in value, and thus equalize the burdens of taxation among all classes of property owners in and out of the city.

MR. HARPER'S DEATH.

Another Old Confederate Joins the Shadowy Legion.

Mr. W. D. Harper, an old confederate veteran, passed away at 10 o'clock yesterday at his home in South Bend.

He had been ill with typhoid pneumonia for several days, and, being advanced in years, his system was not able to withstand the shock.

He leaves a wife and seven children. Of his father's family (three brothers—Mr. J. T. Harper, of this city; Mr. Cass Harper, in Texas, and Jack Harper, of South Bend—and his aged mother, Mrs. Nancy Harper, survive him.

He was a brave soldier and a worthy citizen. His funeral will occur at South Bend church this morning.

Wanted—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it tones digestion and cures sick headache.

Oil Paintings. Will sell for this week only, at private sale, all the finest pictures remaining at any sacrifice. Must sell to pay advances, etc. All who desire to purchase their homes with good works of art will find this an opportunity of life. The choice of the catalogue sent on hand at rear of store of Rhodes & Harvey.

Business Opportunity. An active business partner wanted at once to take half interest in an established and prosperous business in Chattanooga. References referred to and personal investigation invited. R. H. Evans, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Something Good. Young's Hotspur Relish and White Artichoke Pickles for sale by Tidwell & Pope and Frank E. Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Manufacturers, 59 South Broad st.

You can get any amount of stamps at THE CONSTITUTION BUSINESS OFFICE.

I HAVE ARRANGED To Lend Money at 7 Per Cent. I have arranged to get all the money you want at 7 per cent and a commission. See me before placing your application if you wish to borrow.

ALEX. S. ALLEN, Room 5, 245 S. Broad. April 3d.

You can get any amount of stamps you want, at my home, at THE CONSTITUTION BUSINESS OFFICE.

SHOE BUYERS ORGANIZE IN BOSTON.

Colonel W. W. Draper, of Atlanta, Elected President.

Colonel W. W. Draper, of the firm of Draper, Moore & Co., of this city, has been elected president of a rather unique organization.

That is the organization of boot and shoe buyers of the south and west.

Gentlemen representing the boot and shoe houses of the south and west, met each year in Boston to make their purchases of the great manufacturing establishments of that city and vicinity. The gathering together of these gentlemen is, naturally enough, an event of more than ordinary interest in Hub business circles, as these gentlemen represent many millions of dollars.

This year's visit of the buyers to Boston has been made memorable by two events, says The Boston Globe. Particularizing, that paper says: One was a complimentary banquet tendered to them by Messrs. Mann & Sinclair, proprietors of the Quincy house, and the other the performing of the preliminary work in the organization of a national association of boot and shoe buyers.

The banquet was tendered them on Thursday evening in the private dining hall of the Quincy house. Among the prominent boot and shoe jobbers present were Frank S. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.; J. W. Warner, Nashville, Tenn.; Joel Carter, Nashville, Tenn.; E. Kingsberry, Atlanta, Ga.; R. E. Throne, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Strauss, Shreveport, La.; Mr. Moore, Natchez, Tenn.; P. O. Lavelley, Montreal; S. B. Harter, St. Louis, Mo.; H. J. Handie, Evansville, Ind.; T. A. Gramling, H. R. Callaway, W. W. W. Carter, J. A. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.; R. S. Parker, New York; John S. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.; George M. Lord, New York; George Nye, Jr., Holyoke, Mass.; H. E. Dewey, New York; H. M. Butler, Boston; William A. Orr, of W. A. Orr Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. L. Brown, of Whitcomb, president of the Brown Lumber Company; E. C. Leonard, Macon, Ga.; Henry G. Evans, Columbia, Tenn.; S. C. Howell, Dallas, Tex.; J. H. Smith, son of R. S. Hollins, Nashville, Tenn.; E. E. McMillan, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. E. Colquhoun, Baltimore, Md.; Charles E. Fayet, Charleston, S. C.; H. W. Perry, Birmingham, Ala.; E. T. Hollins, Nashville, Tenn.; J. A. Henson, Knoxville, Tenn.; John Treadway, Boston, E. J. Carrington, president of the Carrington Shoe Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Slade Moore, Nashville, Tenn.; W. B. Hinkle, Evansville, Ind.

At the conclusion of the banquet a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the host and his representatives to Messrs. Mann and Sinclair for their great compliment to the trade and courtesy to the southern and western buyers in town. Colonel W. W. Draper, of Atlanta, Ga., called the meeting to order and those present listened to informal speeches by Colonel Draper, J. J. Smith, George Nye, Jr., J. B. Richardson, Henry G. Evans and J. A. Henson, who spoke on subjects relative to the boot and shoe trade.

Last evening the buyers met at the Quincy house and discussed the advisability of a national association of boot and shoe buyers. A committee was appointed, consisting of one member from each state in the union. Colonel Draper, of Atlanta, Ga., as president; James B. Richardson, of Nashville, Tenn., as vice-president, and H. G. Evans, of Boston, secretary, to work up the interest in the association in their respective states, and report at a meeting to be called at the Quincy house, in this city, within six months.

The object of the association is to bring the buyers of the country together for trade discussions, and to adopt a universal system of rating and discounting.

A Philatelist Society. Every boy in Atlanta should get his stamps that he laid away a few years ago and come up to the Young Men's Library Association building, on Decatur street, next Thursday at 4 o'clock, and have a royal good time.

A word of explanation: A society was formed a few weeks ago, by several boys of this city, for the purpose of encouraging and aiding the stamp collectors of Georgia. The president of the Young Men's Library Association has kindly consented to allow them to have their meetings in the comfortable and spacious rooms of the library, and they should be encouraged, for they could have no better object in view.

Stamp collecting is a very instructive and fascinating occupation. From a stamp you will want to look up the history of the country that issued the stamps, and why such a design was used, etc., withal, a more instructive study could not be found, and the Young Men's Library Association building gives them the advantage of several thousand volumes, and several magazines and papers for reference. A better place to hold the meetings could not be found.

Now, boys, listen. Get your albums and stamps that you put away a few years ago, come up to the Young Men's Library next Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and have the best time you have had in a long time. Bring a friend if you can.

THE EXPOSITION THIS YEAR.

Secretary Arnold Says It Will Surpass Anything Ever Attempted Here.

The exposition directors are busy. They are laying the plans for their work this year on a magnificent scale.

Already Secretary Arnold has his hands full with correspondence from prospective exhibitors. "Not only," said he yesterday, "will nearly all the exhibitors of last year be represented again, with better displays than ever, but there will be many exhibitors never seen in the south before. The stock-raising department is going to be the best ever seen in the state, and the premium list will be a liberal one. The racing will be the finest ever run in the south."

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at drug-gists, by mail 10 cents. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Standard Wagon Company. Buggies, carriages, carts, harness, etc., "world without end." Now you have an opportunity to buy a fine or medium grade vehicle at a bargain.

On or about August 1st we will move into our elegant new five-story building, now being erected on Walton street, immediately in rear of the postoffice. Before making the move everything in our present repository can be bought at a bargain. It may be a new departure for a buggy and carriage house, but we propose a clean sweep. Hardly necessary or possible to enumerate, but you will find almost everything on wheels, from the very finest down to medium grade. We cordially invite you to call and see for yourselves, or send for catalogue and prices. Standard Wagon Co., Alabama street. T. M. Barnum, manager. mar 25-dim

POSTAGE stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

Mme. Demore's Portfolio of Fashions. For spring and summer; new and elegant designs, prices 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st. mar 25-tf

ATTENTION! TRUNKS AND SAMPLE CASES. We have a lot of sample cases and telegraph cases, of all sizes, which we sell at half price. Sample case work a specialty. Lieberman & Kaufmann, 92 and 94 Whitehall.

WHY Will You Take the Queen and Crescent Route? Because it is the best line and gives better accommodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnati on all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to make all the connections for the east and north-west. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shreveport, making connections at New Orleans with all the lines west. For rates and other information write or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 201 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

PERSONAL. STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

TO PICK COTTON.

MR. E. VAN WINKLE BELIEVES A PRACTICABLE MACHINE IS MADE.

He Describes It—It Will Gather 6,000 to 10,000 Pounds a Day—The Machines to Be Made Here.

Mr. E. Van Winkle, president of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, has just returned from New York, where he went for the purpose of examining a new cotton-picking machine.

He comes back thoroughly convinced that the problem has been solved; that the machine is a practical affair, and will pick from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds of cotton a day.

It is owned by the New York Cotton Harvester Company, of which Mr. Isaac Blum is president.

Mr. Blum is of the firm of Leon and Isaac Blum, of Galveston and New York; a gentleman of large means, and a member of one of the largest commercial houses in the United States.

"The machine," said Mr. Van Winkle yesterday, "was originally started in Texas, but on Mr. Blum's becoming connected with it, it was carried to New York, and the highest mechanical and inventive talent that could be obtained was secured to perfect the machine. It has finally been made a complete success."

A DESCRIPTION OF IT. "The three leading features for a machine to pick cotton," continued Mr. Van Winkle, "are, an arrangement to pick one part of the plant without disturbing the rest. The pickers are light and very flexible steel brushes that will first pick over the lower part of the plant as that all fruits at first. The underlying platform is a wonderful ingenious thing. It opens at the slightest pressure for the plant to pass through, but still it collects all that falls on it and passes it to the rear of the machine. This platform runs very close to the ground and strikes or comes in contact with the stem or base stalk of the plant only, and is as easily parted on its surface as passing a stick through the surface of water. The third feature is a gathering elevator, which gathers the cotton that is passed to it and deposits it into a sack on the rear of the machine."

"These elements of the machine are the elements of success. Of course, a good deal of trash and hulls are collected with the cotton, but only in the last picking. The machine will gather from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds of cotton a day. This will enable the planter to take advantage of the weather, and the cotton will be easily saved. The question of trash and hulls in the cotton is not a material one, as we have perfected ginning machinery that entirely takes this out and greatly improves the market value of the lint. The dirt and hulls and trash in this machinery are not deposited together; the seed are kept separate by themselves, thus adding to their value. In fact, cotton is now being picked by hand more trashy than the machine does it, especially in the great prairie sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The planters cannot control the picking any more and must have it done when and how they can get it. The immense value of the cotton harvester may be judged when it is a well-known fact that to simply pick out the last crop cost at least \$75,000,000, and the ginning and packing expense is extra of this large amount. The machine is drawn by two horses, is light and durable, and will gather completely at least 90 per cent of all the cotton that is made on the plant."

It is very probable that the company will have their machinery manufactured in Atlanta, which will bring a very large and important business here.

The Great Success of the genuine imports Johann Hoff's Malt extract as a tonic nutritive, has caused a crowd of fraudulent imitations to come into the market. Beware of them! The genuine has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Elmer & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay street, New York.

Mme. Demore's Portfolio of Fashions. For spring and summer; new and elegant designs; prices 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st. mar 25-tf

Postage stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

PEARL MELVILLE COMPANY.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 6TH.

MATINEES: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

A Company of Excellence, presenting Tuesday Matinee, QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

Tuesday Night, THE DANITES.

Prices: 10, 20 and 50 cents. Special Matinee prices, 10 cents, admission to all parts of the house.

THE DRESDEN

MAKINAW REFRIGERATORS

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Dry Cold Air, Cabinet Finish, Solid Hardwood.

In the "Mackinaw" the cold air is allowed to descend directly from the ice compartment to the provision chamber.

The "Mackinaw" is perfectly dry. The "Mackinaw" requires very little ice. The "Mackinaw" is always sweet and pure. The "Mackinaw" has no intricate contrivances. The "Mackinaw" comes with or without porcelain-lined water coolers. We have them in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest; also sideboards in numerous designs.

Before buying a refrigerator examine the "Mackinaw."

Full line of Water Coolers, Flyfans, Gate City Stone Filters and other reasonable goods.

Mueller & Koempel.

No. 2 South Pryor, Opposite Kimball.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

He Describes It—It Will Gather 6,000 to 10,000 Pounds a Day—The Machines to Be Made Here.

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MAKINAW REFRIGERATORS

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Dry Cold Air, Cabinet Finish, Solid Hardwood.

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The "Mackinaw" is perfectly dry. The "Mackinaw" requires very little ice. The "Mackinaw" is always sweet and pure. The "Mackinaw" has no intricate contrivances. The "Mackinaw" comes with or without porcelain-lined water coolers. We have them in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest; also sideboards in numerous designs.

Before buying a refrigerator examine the "Mackinaw."

Full line of Water Coolers, Flyfans, Gate City Stone Filters and other reasonable goods.

Mueller & Koempel.

No. 2 South Pryor, Opposite Kimball.



Attracts All Hands

Perhaps you think it a very easy thing to produce a Suit of Clothes that will be attractive to everybody.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The tastes of people in regard to style, color, fit—all these are points that the successful Clothier must carefully study. We believe that our spring stock meets the most exacting demands in all these respects. We have what you want. Call and see us.

GEORGE MUSE & CO., CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

"The blood is the life." If your blood is impure your health will be impaired. Nearly all the diseases known to the world come from impure blood. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP

For Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetters, Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. Sold all over the United States. Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

—PREPARED BY—

JOHN B. DANIEL, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, 30 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR THIS WEEK.

5,000 Mull Caps, 18c. to \$3.00.

Under-Vests, 8c. to \$3.00.

MITTS, 15c. to \$1.00.

100 DOZEN MORE OF THOSE HOSE

—WITH—

Linen Feet. Novelties

Opening Daily.

A. N. CO., 28 WHITEHALL ST.

sun tues thur

BROWN & WATSON

27 Marietta Street.

Under Opera House.

Call Attention to the Following Bargains:

\$200 per acre for 30 acres, Howell's Mill road.

\$100 per acre on N. Boulevard. Belgian block pavement in front of property.

\$200 per acre on S. Pryor street, courthouse block.

\$25 per foot on Myrtle street, Mayville plat. Beautiful property in Peachtree district.

\$500—10 acres, Howell's mill road, with neat cottage, level and very desirable.

\$3,500—1500, corner on Hills street, with nice 6-room cottage; cheap.

\$100—Twelve acres, West End, close in and lies beautifully. Fronts 600 feet on Central R. R.

\$5,000—Five fine lots corner Bowden and Juniper, 200 feet front; Peachtree street; cheap.

\$500 per acre, W. Simpson street, 4 1/2 acres in this plat.

\$800 per acre, buys three acres on W. Simpson street, at 2-mile spot.

\$70 per foot front on N. Boulevard. Handsome.

\$4000—Fine improved place on Peachtree street, near Artesian well.

\$750 each buys nice lots in Peachtree district Mayville plat.

We have the best selected list of acreage in the city. Call and examine our list.

2 Days!

Send for **Free** Samples

WHEN necessary, we can deliver within 2 days from receipt of order, engraved calling cards and invitations of the latest and most correct styles. We keep posted in this line, and you reap, with us, the benefits.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS AND ART STATIONERS.

Hickey's Magic Hairline

For the prevention of baldness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free on application. For sale by all druggists and by the manufacturer.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
Quality First and Always.

We have unequalled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

FAULKNER, KILLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians.
28 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

The Most Desirable

VACANT LOTS IN THE CITY

FOR SALE

AT INMAN PARK

April 15th, at 3 P. M.

MAPS OF THIS PROPERTY WILL BE distributed from my office in a few days. Water and gas pipes have been laid, streets graded, walks and drives perfected, making this residence park a thing of beauty. At the same time, it is acknowledged to be the equal of all other residences in the city, for its location, its surroundings, its beauty, its healthfulness and value. Edgewood avenue leads from the center of the city directly through the park, furnishing a magnificent, straight, paved street, with a double-tracked electric railroad line, giving communication with this property every seven and one-half minutes. One of the best people in the south have built elegant homes upon Edgewood avenue, Elizabeth street, Waverly way, Euclid avenue, Spruce and other streets. All the surroundings are simply perfect. The city has agreed to continue to make such improvements as are necessary. Ride over this great and prosperous city and make the comparison with other localities, and you will conclude that right now is the time to secure your home in Inman park. Several expensive buildings of the latest architectural proportions and beauty have been erected on these lovely grounds during the present year. It is a great comfort to know that your neighbor will build a fine house, and that no shanty can confront you. Come in and get a plat, go upon the premises with your wife, and select your lot before the auction. The terms are exceedingly liberal—only one-quarter cash, the balance in one, two and three years, 8 per cent interest. Remember that first-class Atlanta real estate advances annually. You are bound to lose money by waiting.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

H. L. WILSON,

AUCTIONEER.

For sale on premises, Tuesday, April 14th, 3

o'clock p. m., valuable 20-room residence.

No. 86 Ivy Street.

This central and desirable property is on the west side of Ivy street, between Houston and Wheat streets, with street cars on each. Here is constant income of \$167 per month, or a grand home for an elegant and large family. Real estate is advancing very rapidly in this locality. It is only a question of a few months before you are bound to have a fine profit on what you pay on the 14th. Men are growing rich every year investing in Atlanta dirt. They are absolutely coming here from all over the United States to invest among us, because of the solid increasing value of Atlanta property. Call for plans.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent,

3 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

H. L. WILSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufacturing or speculative purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the last half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

These parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business. All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record. 16 acres on Ashby, near G. P. railroad, cheap. \$6,500—New house on Powers street. \$4,000—Extra home on E. Baker st. \$1,500—50x100, Peachtree. \$2,000—5-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun. 100x100 house, Fair street, cheap. \$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson. 50 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of Highland ave. Bargain on Currier, 50x140. Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

H. L. WILSON.

TAX NOTICE.

THE CITY TAX BOOKS WILL BE OPEN FOR receiving tax returns from April 1st to May 20th. Make your returns at the proper time and save time, trouble and cost.

C. D. MEADOR,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

J. J. MALONE,

THIRD AND LAST CALL.

AUCTIONEER GEORGE H. PRATT
CRIES HIS LAST BID.

The Sad Story of a Happy Family that Was Broken Up by Insanity and Death—Her Father Dead, Her Mother Insane.

Miss Jessie Pratt was sent to Milledgeville by City Warden Hunter yesterday morning. Miss Pratt's mission is a sad one.

She is the pretty daughter of Captain George H. Pratt, who died in Milledgeville on Sunday morning from an overdose of morphine.

Misfortune never comes singly. Only last week Mrs. Pratt, the mother of the young girl who was yesterday sent to Milledgeville, on Mayor Hemphill's order, became a hopeless maniac, and is now an inmate of the asylum in the city where her husband lies cold in death.

A few weeks ago the young girl was the pride and joy of a happy home. Almost at a single blow she was bereft of mother and father—the mother a lunatic, the father a corpse.

The Pratt family was well known and well thought of in Atlanta, where they have been living a number of years.

Captain Pratt, an auctioneer by profession, was a genial, whole-souled man, and in business and social relations was trusted and popular. Mrs. Pratt, the unfortunate wife and mother, was a woman of fine appearance and attainments. She was the daughter of Mrs. Butts, of Milledgeville, and was admired by a large circle of friends. Her two daughters, Miss Jessie and Mrs. J. G. Latham, of Richmond, Ga., are both handsome women, and until affliction overtook the mother the family was a happy one.

The husband's grief for his poor stricken wife drove him to desperation, and it may be nerved him to drink the suicidal draught.

Last Christmas the shadow began falling upon the family. At that time the mother's mind began to fail, the result of a protracted spell of sickness. Steadily she grew worse. Last week, when it was determined that the mother should be placed in the asylum, where, if possible, she might be restored to reason, under the care of the skilled physicians of that institution.

Last Saturday Captain Pratt and his wife took the train for Milledgeville, the lady believing that she was going to see her mother, who lives there.

But on reaching that city the lady was conducted to the asylum. It was a crushing blow to the devoted husband, and when he parted with his wife, going to the home of his mother-in-law to pass the night, he was in a very despondent frame of mind.

All night he was in despair, frequently giving way to bitter weeping. Sunday morning he was found in an unconscious condition by a servant, and before medical aid could avail, he was dead.

Morphine and whisky were found upon a table in his valise. A large dose of the poisonous drug had wooed him to the sleep that knows no waking.

It is believed that Captain Pratt's death was accidental and not suicide. He had told Mr. Butts that he would have to take something to put him to sleep, and it is possible that in his excited condition he took an overdose of morphine.

Beyond grief at his wife's terrible affliction, no cause is known that could have induced Captain Pratt to take his own life.

Captain Pratt was connected with the El Dorado auction house on Decatur street. He was not in the employ of Winn & Spencer as has been stated.

At one time he was a member of the firm of Pratt & Kemble, who ran an auction house in the city.

For the past ten or fifteen years he has handled the hammer at a wide public auction sales of merchandise and real estate, and by reason of this had gained a large reputation.

He had a witty and attractive way of his own in crying his bids, and he will be missed in the profession.

Captain Pratt's body was buried in Milledgeville.

Change of life, backache, monthly irregularities, hot flashes, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at all druggists.

If sick headache is misery, what is Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

See "announcement" of Standard Wagon Co. in another column.

Postage stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions. For spring and summer; new and elegant designs; price 25 cents, by mail 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st., mar29-31

RESPECT & CO., ATLANTA. RESPECT & CO., No. 5 N. Broad st. HOMES. No. 5 N. Broad st.

Atlanta Homes, Vacant Lots, Suburban Lands Georgia Farms and Mineral Lands for Sale by Respect & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

We have for sale homes near all the public school buildings and on all the principal streets and avenues. Special offers this week:

2 large tracts of land 60x408 acres, close to Atlanta, on Richmond and Danville railroad; extra fine location for suburban town.

32 West Atlanta vacant lots for only \$2,500.

North Atlanta vacant lots for only \$5,000.

16 East Atlanta vacant lots for only \$6,000.

10 West Atlanta vacant lots for \$2,100.

100x100 South Atlanta, \$2,250.

240x105 Fowler street, \$3,000.

All the above lots are within city limits, and are bargains to some one.

20 North Atlanta cheap homes on installment plan, 20 per cent cash and balance monthly.

Nice vacant lots on Boulevard, Can. Church, Cherry, Dunlap, Fortness, Glenn, Georgia, Houston, Harris, Inman, Jackson, Linden, Marietta, North Avenue, Peachtree, Kankin, Summit, Spring, Williams and all other parts of the city. Buses sold from non-residents, as well as citizens of Atlanta. Address:

RESPECT & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

We will appreciate your business, and the same time furnish you the best property for the least money that can be secured.

J. J. DUFFY. **S. FRANK WARREN.**
DUFFY & WARREN.
No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$3,500—Lot in Inman park, 100x200; gas, water and sewerage; 12-foot alley; easy terms.

\$2,500—3 acres on Bellwood avenue Oak Grove; cheap.

\$2,000—Lot on Jackson street, 50x141, near Irwin street.

CLOSE IN PROPERTY

On Capitol Ave., Within Two Blocks of State Capitol.

AT AUCTION!

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH,

AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

We will sell on above date the comfortable house, No. 76 Capitol avenue, contains 8 rooms, with water, gas, and has recently been repaired and put in good condition. The lot is 49 1/2 feet front on Capitol avenue and 155 feet deep to an alley; also, at same time and place, we will sell the splendid vacant lot, corner Capitol avenue and Jones street, 50x155 feet to alley. This property is only two blocks from the state capital, and in a most excellent neighborhood; just opposite Major Fitten's residence, near to Major R. A. Anderson, Dr. Newton and others. Terms, 1/3 cash; balance one and two years, with 8 per cent interest.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
mcsh-d15t above s s s top col

ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Printed testimonials sent on application. Address:

The Swift Specific Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

\$5,000 for very central 2-story, 8-r., well-built Courtland street home, lot 50x175 feet, in good neighborhood. Liberal payments.

\$11,000 for choice West Peachtree home, new and complete, with all modern conveniences, on fine lot, near North avenue.

\$21,000 for the most complete home on Forest avenue, very large lot, fronting two streets, 2-story brick residence, with 6 bedrooms, parlor, sitting room, dining room, 3 bathrooms, servants' room, fine large garden, choice fruit and gravel in good variety, half block from electric line, nickel and a half from Peachtree, paved street and walks. Call and let us show it to you.

\$400 per acre for 24 acres near Peachtree street on county road leading to Marietta street from Peachtree. In the line of all improvements, now being made and in contemplation, and in itself a most desirable piece of suburban property.

\$800 per acre for 20 acres in north Atlanta, just beyond the Belt road and very near Peachtree road. This tract has four fronts and nicely timbered. Future developments will show where the milk in the coconut is now.

\$6,500 for 12 acres at West End, opposite Westwood park, 60 feet front, close to Gordon street. Belongs to non-resident with instructions to sell. Keep your eye on this.

\$12,000 for 2-story, 10-room house, No. 291 Peachtree street. 1/3 cash, balance on time. Best Peachtree street property on the market for money.

\$10,000 for 30 acres of land at the 6-mile post on the Marietta dirt road—both sides, with fair improvements. You better let us show you this before instructions are changed.

\$175 each for high level and beautiful Hampton street lots, near Emmet street. Easy terms.

\$7,000 for two new 7-r. frame houses between Forsyth and Thompson streets, on Brotherton, lot 75x100 feet, near electric and horse car lines, water, gas, lot and all conveniences. Terms liberal. Must sell quickly.

\$9,000 for 6-r. dwelling, McDonough road, 8 miles from Kinkaid house.

\$4,000 for two beautiful Forest avenue corner lots, 52x150 feet to alley.

\$2,000 for central street lot on Decatur street, 20x100 feet to 20-foot alley.

\$20,000 for a choice brick residence on most beautiful lot, 100x200 feet, all conveniences, Peachtree street.

Center street lot, 200 feet from Peachtree car line, 63x127 feet to 12-foot alley, \$2,250.

Wilson avenue lots, part of the Calhoun property, very choice for permanent residents, and inducements offered builders of houses.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 6 per cent, repayable on monthly installments. **JAMES L. LOGAN, Cashier,**
apr5-d1w 13 North Broad Street.

INMAN PARK

Residence Lots For Sale

at Auction.

On April 15th, at 3 p. m., the East Atlanta Land Company will sell at public outcry a large number of the most attractive residence lots in Inman Park. This property was withdrawn from the market after the one sale of a year ago, and until the plans of improving the park could be completed. During the past year these plans have been perfected. The city has graded all of the remaining streets and the lots have been graded by the East Atlanta Land Company to correspond. Sanitary sewers have been laid throughout the park, about 9,000 feet of water pipes have been laid, extending along Edgewood avenue, Elizabeth street, Waverly way, Euclid avenue, Spruce and Waddell streets; and these pipes will be extended along the remaining streets at an early date. Gas pipes have also been laid through all of the above named streets and the Gas Company will extend these as the water pipes are extended. This property might all have been sold during the past year, but the East Atlanta Land Company's policy has been to withhold it until the present complete development of its plans for an ideal residence park for Atlanta.

The property is now to be sold without reserve, and all parties who wish lots are requested to examine the property and attend the sale. We believe no such opportunity will be presented again, and doubtless rare bargains will be obtained.

Terms one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years at 8 per cent interest.

JORGE HUNT, President,
East Atlanta Land Co.

apr12-d13t-3p

Ketner & Fox,

Real Estate Agents,

12 East Alabama Street.

\$2,500—Lot 45x120, Merritts avenue.

\$1,200—62x130, Pine street.

\$4,500—8-room house, lot 45x120, Courtland avenue.

\$6,000—7-r house Wheat street, near in; lot 50x200.

We have good bargains. Call and see us.

W. A. OZBORN & CO.

31 South Broad Street.

W. A. OZBORN & CO.

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G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate

I have just placed on the market a number of excellent opportunities for investment. See them!

11 acres, West End.....\$10,000 00

28 fine lots in West End for.....21,000 00

150 feet Marietta st., through to R. R.....15,000 00

Decatur street store.....2,000 00

Prettiest North avenue lots, per foot.....35 00

Homes from \$1,500.00 to \$30,000.00, and vacant lots from \$250.00 to \$30,000.00, on time and for cash.

Come early and get first choice of the plans

G. W. ADAIR.

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

GOLD SMITH,

30 S. WEST BROAD STREET.

30 acres near West End. Is nice, lies well, \$250 an acre. 16 acres on Boulevard, has two road fronts, \$500 an acre. 3 acres, near in, West End, splendidly located and beautiful ground. Can be subdivided to great advantage, \$10,000. 3 acres, near in, West End, on Gordon st., corner with two long fronts. Will subdivide into many valuable lots, \$15,000. 8 acres opposite Dr. Johnson's monument, two fronts of nearly 600 feet. Forest growth all over it, level, and needs no grading or fixing for subdivision. Property opposite sold at the rate of \$12,500 an acre. 10 acres with nice new house on Howell Mill road, very cheap for \$2,250. Only \$250 per acre.

Do you wish central property? We have stores on Peachtree, Whitehall, Marietta, Broad, and other streets. Can sell the best and largest lot for sale in center of city. Large front and depth, and close to postoffice. The best central property offered.

\$3,500 buys a vacant lot, near in, on Marietta st., fronting W. and A. R. R.

\$7,500 for over an acre of lovely ground, forest growth, on corner, and between the best parts of the two famous Peachtrees. Can be subdivided into several fine lots.

\$5,500 for a large, handsome lot, near in, on Capitol ave. Very nice, and a bargain.

\$4,000 buys 5-room house, new and modern, close to Baltimore block. Good lot and fine neighborhood.

\$10,000 for first-class, elegant brick house on Walton st., with all conveniences. Also for one on Fairlie st., close to First Methodist church.

\$11,000 buys an elegant residence near Judge Hill-ye's, all conveniences and splendid neighborhood.

\$1,800 for one of the prettiest lots, West End, opposite Dr. Johnson's monument, \$15 a month. Right at the new electric line on C. R. R. station.

\$2,400 for an inman park lot. Buy now, the price will be run up in a few days.

\$3,000 buys a 7-room cottage, close and nice, on Fair st., between Peters and Walker, right at school.

\$1,100 for a house and lot, 50x100, 150 feet from Jackson, 200 from Boulevard and 200 from Highland.

\$6,500 for a new 2-story house on lovely lot on Boulevard, close to Highland ave.

\$500 for a nice shady lot very near Boulevard and Judge Hopkins.

\$1,400 for two 3-room houses on large lot, opposite Port McPherson, renting for \$15 a month. Right at the new electric line on C. R. R. station. Call for prices for lovely lots on Gordon and Queen streets, West End. They are beautiful—on electric line. Curb and sidewalks laid. Very cheap.

500 feet on Peoples street, West End, at a great bargain.

Do you want a home in the city or suburbs, or central street or vacant lot or a vacant lot to hold on or acreage property? Call at 30 S. Broad st.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.